TITLE 23 - DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY

Chapter 6 - CATTLE SCABIES

- <u>001</u> Statement of Purpose. The purpose of these regulations is to aid in carrying out the legislative intent and general purposes of the cattle scabies statutes of Nebraska (§54-723, R.R.S. 1943, and §54-724, R.S. Supp. 1982), the general animal health statutes of Nebraska (§54-701 to §54-705, R.R.S., 1943), and the animal importation statutes of Nebraska (§54-785 to §54-796, R.R.S., 1943).
- <u>002</u> Administration. These regulations shall be administered by the Department of Agriculture's Bureau of Animal Industry, fourth floor, State Office Building, 301 Centennial Mall South, Lincoln, Nebraska. The mailing address is P.O. Box 94787, Lincoln, Nebraska 68509-4787. The telephone number is (402) 471-2351.
- Quarantine. All cattle found to be affected with or exposed to scabies shall be quarantined to the premises. Quarantined animals shall be treated on the premises where confined, except that the State Veterinarian may, under extenuating circumstances, allow the transportation of such animals in sealed trucks elsewhere for treatment; Provided, that the animals shall remain isolated at all times and shall be immediately returned to the original premises of quarantine following the completion of treatment. Quarantine shall be released by the State Veterinarian only after all animals have been either treated as hereinafter prescribed, or shipped to immediate slaughter in sealed or placarded trucks accompanied by VS Form 1-27.

# 04 Treatment.

- <u>004.01</u> Treatment of quarantined animals shall include either dipping vat or spray-dip machine (box spray), using an approved pesticide or treatment with an approved injectable parasiticide. Approved products shall include:
  - $\underline{004.01A}$  61% toxaphene emulsion diluted to a strength of 0.5% to 0.60%,
  - <u>004.01B</u> Lime-sulphur solution at a temperature of 95 to 105? (degrees) Fahrenheit, at a dilution of 2%,
  - $\underline{004.01C}$  Co-Ral 25% wettable powder at a mixture of 10 pounds per 100 gallons of water, and
  - $\underline{004.01D}$  Prolate (GX 118) to be at 0.15 to 0.25 percent concentration.
  - <u>004.01E</u> Ivomec (Ivermectin) 1% cattle injection to be used according to label direction.
- <u>004.02</u> Vat management and proper disposal of unused vat or box spray contents shall follow those procedures described by Veterinary Services Memorandum 556.1 of the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, dated May 27, 1981 and Supplements three dated June 8, 1981, six dated July 30, 1982, and eight dated August 11, 1981, thereto. (See Appendix 1 to this rule.) One dipping shall be required for all exposed animals when treated with toxaphene, and two dippings shall be required for all other exposed and infested

animals, the second dipping to be accomplished within the interval of ten (10) to fourteen (14) days following the first dipping. Quarantine shall be released after all required treatment has been completed, except that cattle dipped in toxaphene shall be held for not less than twenty-eight (28) days prior to shipment for slaughter, and cattle dipped in Prolate shall be held for not less than twenty-one (21) days; Provided, that no quarantine shall be released until the dip sample analysis shows the required dip tolerance to be satisfied. Undipped cattle from quarantine feedlots showing no infection shall be shipped to immediate slaughter in sealed or placarded trucks.

O05 Cleaning and Disinfecting. All premises whereon cattle are quarantined shall be cleaned and disinfected as prescribed by, and under the direction of, the bureau prior to release of quarantine. All trucks used for the transportation of cattle held in quarantine shall also be cleaned and disinfected as prescribed by, and under the direction of, the bureau.

#### 006 Temporary Emergency Importation Requirements.

# 006.01 Declaration of Purpose

<u>006.01A</u> The Director of Agriculture and the State Veterinarian hereby declare that an emergency exists within the State of Nebraska relative to the growing incidence of scabies in cattle entering Nebraska from other states. It is further declared that the most efficient and practical means available for preventing, suppressing, controlling and eradicating this dangerous and contagious disease among cattle is to require the approved treatment of cattle prior to or upon entry into Nebraska.

<u>006.01B</u> In some states, to be known as "category I" states, the State Veterinarian has determined that the incidence of scabies is such as to constitute a severe threat to the health of Nebraska livestock. In other states, to be known as "category II" states, the threat of scabies has been determined to exist, but be moderate. In yet other states, to be known as "category III" states, no meaningful threat to the health of Nebraska livestock from scabies is deemed to exist.

<u>006.01C</u> The State Veterinarian shall continuously monitor the incidence of scabies in all the states, sufficient to enable him to properly categorize each state in the manner described above. In conjunction therewith, he shall continuously maintain a list showing the current category of each state, which list shall be available for public inspection at all reasonable times, and shall be supplied to the animal health officials of all states.

006.02 Requirement. All cattle entering Nebraska from category I states, except those exempted under 23 NAC 6-006.03, below, shall be treated for scabies within ten (10) days prior to entry, or upon arrival at the Nebraska destination if approved treatment facilities are available at said destination.

#### 006.03 Exemption.

006.03A Lactating dairy cattle;

006.03B Cattle designated for slaughter;
006.03C Calves thirty days old or younger from
non-exposed herds; and

<u>006.03D</u> Cattle moving to Nebraska directly from a farm or ranch of origin located within fifty (50) miles of the Nebraska border.

# 006.04 Permit Required

- <u>006.04A</u> Cattle entering Nebraska from category I states that are not designated for slaughter and are exempt from the treatment requirement 23 NAC 6-006.02, above, must obtain an entry permit from the Bureau prior to entry.
- $\underline{006.04B}$  Cattle entering Nebraska from category II states that are not designated for slaughter must obtain an entry permit from the Bureau prior to entry.
- 006.04C Additionally, cattle entering Nebraska from category I states that are exempt from the requirements of 23 NAC 6-006.02, above, by virtue of the provisions of 23 NAC 6-006.03D, above, must be accompanied with a valid health certificate with the permit number recorded thereon, and also a written statement by the issuing veterinarian that he or she has examined the herd of origin of the cattle on the date the certificate was issued and found no evidence or symptoms of scabies present.
- 006.05 Treatment. The treatment required under 23 NAC 6-006.02, above, shall be that prescribed under 23 NAC 6-004, above; Provided, that all treatment of cattle and applications of pesticides shall be in accordance with the applicable requirements of the United States Environmental Protection Agency, and the provisions of the registration and label of the pesticide or pesticides applied or used.
- $\underline{006.06}$  Application. The provisions of 23 NAC 6-006 shall be deemed to be in addition to, and not in lieu of the provisions of 23 NAC 6-001 through 005.
- <u>007</u> <u>Publications Adopted.</u> Veterinary Services Memorandum 556.1, and Supplements No. 3, No. 6, and No. 8, USDA, APHIS, VS.

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